THE LATEST NEWS

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859. The Hon. George Evans is here interceding with the President for the commutation of the sentence of Capt. Holmes of Maine, convicted some time since of the murder of a sailor upon the high seas and sentenced to be hung on the 15th of next

The following shows the condition of the Treasury at the close of last week:

Amount subject to draft......\$4,950,000

Mr. Henry Clay Mudd is the author of the late review of Judge Black's production, but he has not the supervision of the paper of Judge Douglas which is about to appear.

Arch-Bishop Hughes dined with Mr. Douglas to-

Though Mr. Appleton be spoken of for the post of Minister to France, he is known to have no desire for such a position; friendship for Mr. Bu chanan alone deters him from returning to his native State.

To the Associated Press.
Washington, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
Judge Black has returned, after an absence at his

home in Pennsylvania.

James McMaster of Pittsburgh, has been commissioned as an Assistant-Surgeon in the Navy.

Edmund S. De Luce has been commissioned a Chief

Engineer in the Navy.

Parties have been arrested here for uttering counterfeit gold dollars, and halves, remarkably well executed, but lighter than genuine ones. It is supposed that several thousand dollars worth have been thrown into circulation. They were brought from Pennsylvania.

Election of Judges.

MONTPELIER (Vt.), Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
In the Joint Assembly this forenoon, the Judges of the Supreme Court were elected as follows: Chief-Justice, Isaac F. Redfield of Windsor; Associate Judges, Luke P. Pollard of St. Johnsbury, Asa O. Aldis of St. Aleans, John Pierpont of Vergennes, James Barrett of Woodstock, and Lozal C. Kellogg of Beason.

Democratic Convention in Boston.

E. C. Bailey, of The Herald, presided over the IVth District Democratic Convention, heid last night, at which James Riley and Isase H. Wright were engen Delegates to Charleston. Both are supposed to be favorable to Douglas.

The First Snow.

DUNKIRE, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

The first snow of the season fell here this morning, and there are indications of more.

The Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Oct. 29, 1859.
The House of Deputies to-day resolved to adjourn or

A telegram was received from Dr. Clarke of Con-nections, declining to accept the nomination of mission-ary at the North-west. It was presumed that he had

not heard of his subsequent election.

The Missionary Commit ee reported back the resolu-tions on religious intolerance in Cubs, striking out all relative to memorializing the President on the subject. The report of the Committee on Canons on Minis

The report of the Committee on Canons on Ministers officiating within the parochial cures of others was debated at great length, and the canon reported by the majority of the Committee was finally adopted.

The House, last right, after a long debate, adopted the resolution requesting the House of Bishops to reconsider their action in relation to the use of the Book of Common Prayer, and throw the subject into such a shape as to admit of the joint action of both Houses.

The Western Tract Convention of

Evangetical Christians.
Chicago Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
The Western Tract Convention met for the second The Western Fract Convention net for the second time this forenoon. They were occup ed in the discussion of the resolutions offered on the previous day, and which were adopted, with but slight amendments.

In view of the Harper's Ferry affair, a resolution, to the effect that the Convention desired the abolition of Slavery by peaceable means alone, was passed unanimously.

mously.

The Committee appointed to report a plan of Tract operations presented a report which proposes the establishment of a united egency for obtaining Auti-Slavery tracts, wherever published—the Committee to be empowered to raise funts for procuring and distributing such tracts. The Cincinnati and Boston Societies are requested by a formal act of the Board of Directors to accept their Committee for the United Agency. After considerable discussion the report was adopted, and a paiderable discussion the report was adopted, and a Committee of nine appointed to carry out the inter-tions of the Convention, which then adjourned.

Cricket at Hamilton, C. W.

Hamilton, C. W., Weinesday, Oct. 19, 1859.

The cricket match was recommenced at 11 o'clock.
Lillywhite was caught on the third ball from Parsons, and Stephenson was bowled on the fourth over by Sharpe. The total for the Eleven was 79 runs. The following is the score of the Tweaty-two on their second innings:

CANAL AND MINE OF
Despard, c. Lockyer, b. Wisden
Parsons c Carpenter, b. Wieden 1
Howard, c. Carpenter, b. Wisden
Jones, b Grandy 1
Rogerson stumped Lockyer, b. Wisden 0
Harris, b. Wisden 5
Pichering, b. Grundy 2
Rykert, I. b. w., b. Grundy 2
Bagley, b. Wisden
Sharpe, c. Carpenter, b. Wisden 4
Bosteed, run out 3
Read b. Wieden 5
O'Reilly, c. Lockyer, b. Grundy 1
Gillespie, b. Wisden 0
Hamilton, b. Wisden 5
N. Totten, b. Wisden 1
Stokes not out
Byes, wides, &c 3
Total 13

The telegraph has omitted the score of five men. The forty-one runs, necessary to win, were got by Caffyn and Jackson, without losing a wicket, as follows

 Jackson, not out
 16

 Caffyn, not out
 18

 Byes, &c.
 8
 Total......42

Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons were on the ground, including a large portion of ladies, notwitustanding the cold, druzzling weather.

The mater at Rochester comes off on Friday and

The English Cricketers.

Ante Edigits II Cricketers.

Hamilton, C. W., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
In the cricket match to-day between the North and South of England, with six Canadians on each side, ote innings was played by each with the following result: North, 52; South, 33. The Cricketers leave for Rochester this evening. The weather is clear, cold and windy. cold and windy.

Yellow Fever at the South--- Frost.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

The Courier's special New-Orleans correspondent telegraphs that the yellow fever is increasing at Galveston and Houston. There has been a frest in portions of Mississippi and

Texas, but the crops have not been injured.

Frost-Fever-Indians. New-ORLEASS, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1800. There was a frost near Vicksburg, Mississippi, yes-

rday morning. The steamship Empire City sailed this morning for

Advices from Houston and Galvaston to the 18th state that the fever is unabated.

The Indians continue their depredations on the frontier of Texas, and families were fleeing for safety.

Fire at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
At 3 o'clock tais morning a fire broke out in Bassford's billiard salcon, corner of Shawnee and Main streets, and before the flames could be arrested fifteen buildings and their centents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$120,000, and is about two-thirds cov-

ered by insurance in Eastern offices.

Messrs. Russell, Major, and Waddell's stores were consumed, and their less is \$70,000; half insured. The other principal sufferers are Lucas Moore & Co., R. E. Allen, J. M. Ferrill, and J. P. Applegate & Co. The Veraudah and Shotwell Houses were also entirely con-

The Insurrection at Harper's Ferry HARPER's FERRY, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859

Col. Lee, with his troops, has returned from the valley. All quiet there. He found Garrett's family

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859. It is generally conceded that Cook is still in the mountains on the Virginia or Maryland side of the Potemac. The neighborhood is so closely guarded that he can hardly escape. The description of Cook is as follows: Five feet four to six inches high; weighs 132 pounds; walks with his breast projecting forward, and his head leaning toward the right side has light hair, with a small growth around the upper lip; is of sallow complexion, and has a sharp, narrow

In a conversation held with Old Brown yesterday, in the presence of Senator Mason, the Hon. Mesara. Faulkner and Vallandigham and others, he made several answers which clearly demonstrate the complicity of numerous persons in the Northern, Western and Eastern States. He refused to answer a question as to whether he had a conference with Mr. Giddings about his Virginia expedition, but admitted that he had correspondence with parties at the North on the subject, and that he had numerous sympathizers in al

the Free States. Dispatches have been received to night from Hagerstown, which declare that Cook's wife certainly went to Harrisburg on Tuesday, and took lodgings at the same house with old Brown's daughter in law. The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Hagerstown followed Cook as far as Greencastle to-day, and the impression there is that Cook had left for Chambers-burg. The impression at Hugerstown is that Cook

passed through last night.

The Sheriff was credibly informed at Greencastle that a lead of boxes passed through there on Tuesday for Washington County, loaded with rifles, pistols, and pikes. The Sheriff is going in search of them in

the morning. The stage driver of the Chambersburg line also confirms the statement in regard to Cook's wife.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

HARPER'S FERRY, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859. The excitement here has not abated in the least, and rumors are multiplying every moment. We have some authenticated statements from Chambersburg, showing that more emplies of arms and accounted ments have been tracked to that neighborhood. The people will persist in believing that they are surrounded by spies and accomplices of Capt. Brown.

The withdrawal of Col. Lee and the Washington Marines last evening increased the general consternation, and the citizens are to-day, under Col. Barbour, of the Armory, endeavoring to organize companies for general defence. Virginia militia, however, are not very tractable material for the formation of efficient companies, as all hands want to be captains.

Scouts are out in the mountains to-day searching for Cook, but there is no doubt that he has ere this passed the Pennsylvania line, and is far on his way toward Canada.

Every stranger that comes here is looked upon with suspicion, and several have been arrested on the charge of being spies. Mr. Wm. Lee, a gentleman from Charlottesville, was brought in to-day, under arrest, causing great excitement. He was soon recognized, and discharged.

Mr. Ould also left for Washington last evening, thus virtually leaving the prisoners in the hands of the

Virginia authorities. It is said that Gov. Wise was not very complimentary to the people of Harper's Ferry, imputint to them cowardice, in allowing such a handful of men to hold a population of nearly two thousand inhabitants as prisoners for twenty-four hours. He also spoke of the fact of eight or ten men keeping forty or fifty citizens in confinement. One replied: "Well, Governor, but you must remember, that they were packed together like sheep." His reply was: "Yes, I know that, but I must say, I think you acted like sheep

The hearing of the case before the examining court of justice will probably take place to-morrow, when the prisoners will probably be removed to Wytheville

Capt. Brown is not considered in any danger from his wounds, though Stevens will not, it is thought, survive; he, however, has a powerful constitution. and may recover. Washington, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

District Attorney Ould and Col. Lee have returned from Harper's Ferry. The former, soon after his arrival, had a conference with the President, and the latter a long interview with the Secretary of War.

United States Marshal Johnson of Ohio, now here, says that one of the parties engaged with Brown was prominent in the Oberlin rescue.

The following is Gerrit Smith's letter to Capt. John

The following is Gerrit Smith's letter to Capt. John Brown:

PRIERBORO', June 4, 1859.

Capt. John Brown—My Dear Friend: I wrote you a week ago, directing my latter to the care of Mr. Kearney. He replied, informing me that he had forwarded it to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received last evening a letter from Mr. Sanborn, saying your address would be your son's home, viz: West Andover. I therefore write you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to help you at your Kansas work.

Losses by indersement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrassment the last two years. But I must, nevertheless, continue to do in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for two hundred dollars. Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength enough to continue it your Kansas work.

My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem. I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Mr. Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney' How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work.

Your friend, Gerrit Smith.

-Gov. Wise, in the course of conversation with Old Brown, told him he had better be preparing for death, to which Brown responded that he (the Governor). though he might live fifteen years, would have a good deal to answer for at last, and had better be preparing now too. A writer in The Baltimore Exchange gives the following account of the personal appearance of the insurgents:

Old Brown, the leader, is a small man, with white head and beard, and cold-looking gray eyes. When not speaking his lips are compressed, and he has the appearance of a most determined man. His two sons (one dead) were strikingly slike in their pere nal appearance. Each about five feet eleven inches high, wit spare visage, sallow complexion, sunken eyes, and dark hair and beard. The beard was sparse and long, and their hair long and matted. The wounded man is of undoubted courage, and from his cold, collen manner, one would suppose did not ask for or deaire sympathy. Anderson, mortally wounded, is tall, black haired, and of dark complexion. His appearance is indicative of desperate resolution. Although suffering the most intense agony from the wound in the abdomen, he did not complain, or ask for any favor, and the only evidence be gave of suffering was occasionally a slight grean. He looks to be thirty years of ag-Stevens, who was wounded on Monday afternoon, and taket prisoner, is physically a model man. He is five feet elever pohes high, with fine browny shoulders and large sinewy limbs, all the muscles finely developed and hard. He is of dar complexion, and of undoubted resolution. When taken prisoner he did not ask or expect quarter, and lay and suffered from his

wounds, whacet complaint other than a groan.

Coppie, who was taken prisoner uniquired, is a small-sized
man, but very compactly built. He has light blue eyes, and the
only one of the entire number who has a pleasing expression of countenance. He was in a most agreeable homor, and said it was immaterial to him hew or in what manner he was disposed of; that he would prefer a trial by jury, but if those who had aim in their power preferred to settle his case in some other manner. t would be agreeable to him.

wounds, without complaint other than a grown.

Green, the togre, is a large man, with a very bad countenance and expression, and a most arrent coward. He cringes and begs to every person who approaches him.

Disasters.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
The ship Autarctic, from New York, reports the bark Augustus Mays, from New York, bound to Havara, to have been ashore on the Moselle Snoals and with her crew and a portion of her cargo.

The schooler Ellen Bush, from Philadelphia for Galveston, sprung a leak at sea and sunk.

Non-Arrival of the Europa at

Boston.
Bostos, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859—11 r. M. There is as yet no appearance of the steamship Europs from the Lower Telegraph Station. The weather is clear, and there is no prospect of her arrival at her dock until considerably after m daight.

Nebraska Election. St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1879.
Returns from Nebraska indicate the election of
Estabrook (Democrat) as Delegate to Congress.

Funeral of Gen. Stryker.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.
The Governor has ordered out the militia from Newtrunswick, Einsabeth, Newark, and Trenton to attend
the funeral of Gen. Stryker to-morrow. Extra trains
will be run to convey the mi stary.

Vermont Politics.

MONTPELIER, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1850.

The Legislature to day made the choice of the following State officers: Secretary of State, Bed. W. Dean of Grafton: Sergeant-Arins, Erasus S. Camp of Montpelier: Auditor, Wm. M. Pingree of Weibersof Montpeuer: Auditor, Wm. M. Pingree of Welhers-field; Superintendent of State Prison, Hiram Harlan of Wildeor; Commissioner of the Insare, Dr. H. J. Stevens of St. Albane; Bank Commissioner, A. B. Gardner of Bennington; Adjutant.General, H. H. Banter of Kutlard; Quartermaster-General, Goo. J. Davis of Cavendish.

Mails Missing.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1852.
Two Sents Fé mails due at Independence on Fuesday have not yet arrived, and fears are entertained that further difficulties with the Indians have occurred.

The Loss of the Propellor Troy.

PORT SARNIA, C. W., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

Five of the crew of the propellor Troy were picked up last night by the steamer Kaloola. There were 23 persons on board the Troy when she went down, of whom only eight are known to be saved.

The Yacht Wanderer.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859. Mr. Black, the shipping master, was carried off the yacht Wanderer, but was returned in a boat to the mouth of the harbor. He reports that the captain of the yacht said he was going to Africa for a cargo of

From Pike's Peak.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1857.

A special dispatch to The Republican says a part of men arrived at St. Joseph yesterday from Pike's Peak, bringing \$100,000 in dust.

Death of Henry McCauley.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

Henry McCauley, the well-known musician, died it this city to-day, after a protracted illness.

Mr. Leland Honorably Discharged.

Mr. Leland Honorably Discharged.

Mr. Warren Leland was to-day honorably discharged by Judge Lamp at Colchester, after a full hearing of the evidence, without his introducing a witness. The evidence clearly discloses black mail purposes on the part of Jones, the defaulting cashier. Leland was rearrested on two counts, for obtaining notes from the Colchester Bank, and the examination postponed six weeks. He gave ball in \$5,000 on each count. This probably ends the farce, and leaves Jones in bad ofor. Leland asked if there were any more charges; if so, he was ready to meet them. he was ready to meet them.

MINNESOTA.

From The St. Paul Minnesotian, Oct. 15.

Since our paper of yesterday, further and more glorious news has been received, confirming beyond the shadow of a shade of doubt, the success of the entire Republican ticket in Minnesots. From the Upper Mississippi we have reliable information that Wright has gone up 130 higher, making about 432 majority in "the State of Insurrection." Sherburne and Benton give us large majorities for their small votes; and the Democratic majorities in Stearns and Crow Wing have been reduced. Southern Minnesota also continues to come in gloriously. Winona, in spite of the Huff Transit Thieves, has gone up to 420 majority. Wabashaw has risen to 300. Olmstead gives us 300. Steele, 360. Dedge, 200. Fillmore, the home of "Our Jim," is still looking up, the Republican majority being now reported at 350!! There are Republican counties still to be heard from, which can be relied upon for six or seven hundred more majority -enough to offset the old Moccasin fraudulent vote from the uninhabited wilderness countiescounties with which, by the way, the late George L. Becker, openly about the street, still threatens us, to offset the unmistakable Republican voice o the inhabited region of the State. But it is no use, George! The handwriting is on the wall. Zac-

Anoka. 296 — 23 Benton 45 — 19 Blue Earth 174 — — 54 — — 217 Carver — 54 — — 217 Chisago 128 — 217 Crow Wing — 47 — — 130 Fillmore 350 — 130 Fillmore 350 — 530 Hennepin 955 — 423 Houston — 47 — 423 Houston — 47 — 47 — 48 Manomin — 33 — 100 Nicolett — 67 — 7 Olmatead 325 — 257 Rice 198 — 34 Ramsay — 288 — 34 Ramsay — 288 — 34 Scott — 418 — Stele 36 Stele 360 — 336 Seatis — 250 — 336 Seatis — 242 Winous 350 — 242 Washingten 273 — 151 Wright 432 — 177 Washashaw 299 — 233		1859	MAJORITIES FOR GO 1859.		1857	
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shout the same.

INDIANA.

From The Indianapolis Journal, 15th.
We remarked yesterday that the indications afforded by the late county elections in this State were cheering to Republicans. The more returns we receive, the more sure and encouraging these indications become. We have no doubt at all that the Democracy can be beaten in this State next year. Certainly the revulsion of 1856 was not half so clearly marked by the local elections of 1856 are a revolution part year by the elections of 1855 as is a revolution next year by the elec-tions. The following Democratic counties have either been carried in whole or in part by Republicans, or the majorities greatly reduced:
Brown, the old "steadfast," always good for 500.

majority, elects an Anti Lecompton Democratic Clerk, Mr. Adams, over the regular Democratic nominee, and elects a Republican Commissioner, Mr. N. M. Morris,

DeKaib, always Democratic by 100 or over, elects the whole Democratic ticket this year. Clay, always Democratic by a good majority, elects

the whole Republican ticket.

Carrell, always Democratic by a small majority, elects the whole Republican ticket by an average of

Case, Democratic by 100 or more majority, elects the Republican ticket by 100 or 200 majority. Hancock, Democratic by 300 majority, elects half the Republican ticket.

Mianti, Democratic by a small majority, elects the Republican ticket by 150 to 200 majority.

Johnson, Democratic by 400, elects a Republican Anditor, and is reduced to 120 on the Democratic

Porter, Democratio by 100 last year, elects the

whole Republican ticket.
Tipton, Democratic by 150, is cut down to 70.
Shelby, Democratic by 500, is cut down to 120.
Noble, unreliable, but usually Democratic by a small majority, elects the whole Republican ticket except the Clerk, which is yet in doubt. Wabash Express reports that Sullivan, the has elected the whole Republican taket.

Bartholomes, Democratic by 500, elects a Repub-

Knoz, Democracic, elects Republicans to about half the county effices. Now this, we submit, is a very pretty record of Re-Now this, we submit, is a very pretty record of Republicar gains. Let us add to it the following counties which the Republicans have carried: Eikhart, Laporte (except Recorder), Tippecance, Marion, Wayne, Henry, St. Joseph, Decatur, Henericks, Warren, Hamilton, Vigo, Morgan, Park, Fayetta, Union, Jefferson, Marshall (after a hot contest), Koccinsko, Wabash, Jennings, Switzerland by 200 to 300, Floyd, Clark, and Lawrence.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From The Philadelphia Bulletin, Oct. 20.

The official returns from the strong Opposition counties at the North, show a greater falling off of the vote and consequently of the Opposition majorities, than any other counties of the State. Next year, with a Gov. ernor and a President to elect, they will do better for the Opposition, by many thousands. We have the full returns from forty-eight counties, which compare with the vote of last year as follows:

FORTY-EIGHT COUNTIES—OFFICIAL.

1858
Sup Judge.
170 622
1815.744
144,760
140,5-2

Opposition majority...25,862 17,344

The counties yet to be heard from gave Judge Read isst year a majority of 1,121. They will do nearly as well this year.

Trusting to a late telegraphic dispatch to the morning papers we put down the two assemblymen from the Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Eik District, as Opposition members. The official returns, however, received this morning, show that the Democratic can-didates have been elected. This will change the House of Representatives to 65 Opposition and 35 Democratic members. On joint ballot of the two houses the Opposition majority will be 39.

KANSAS POLITICS.

From Our Own Correspondent. TOPEKA, K. T., Oct. 13, 1859.

All the election returns are not yet in, but enough have been received to know that the majority for the Constitution will be large-upward of a twothird vote. In only two counties, Johnson and Davis, was there a majority against the Constitution, and those majorities were small. In Douglas County the majority for the Constitution was 1,069; in Shawnee, 436; in Franklin, 223; in Lykins, 185; in Lynn, 394; in Bourbon, 200; in Coffee, 305; in Anderson, 190; in Allen, 75; in Wyandot, 74; in Breckinridge, 500; in Riley, 156; in Atchison, 107; in Doniphan, 100; in Brown, 163; in Jackson, 54. Leavenworth City gave a majority of 230, but the remainder of the county reduced that majority. By reports verbally brought from other parts of the Territory, the majority must be from 6,000 to 7,000 for the Constitution. The Administration organ at Lecompton takes

The Administration organ at Lecompositions traces ground against the acceptance by Congress of the instrument just ratified by the people. Unless the object is to fight against the Constitution in Congress, the opposition to it by the Democracy is a serious blunder, and this election is prophetic of the other two elections to be held in Kansas this

The result having been ascertained with sufficient accuracy to know that the Constitution was overwhelmingly accepted by the people, the Republi-ean Convention, previously called, assembled at Topeka yesterday. The Convention was full, and represented all parts of the Territory. A large number of outsiders were present, so that the town could hardly accommodate them. It was one of the largest Conventions ever held. A very considerable feeling seemed to exist among the various aspirants, and there was a sharp contest even on the preliminary organization of the Convention, the

election being by ballot. W. A. Phillips was elected first temporary, then permanent Chairman. There were three candidates for Governor, Messrs Chas. Robinson, H. P. Johnson, and H. J. Adams. The latter gentleman did not allow his name to be formally announced, so that the contest lay between the other two. Gov. Robinson was nominated. Judge M. F. Conway was nominated for Represen-tative to Congress, his opponent being O. P. Learnard, esq. Dr. John W. Robinson of Man-hattan was nominated for Secretary of State, Dr. Fletcher of Shawnee being his opponent. Dr. J. P. Root of Wyandot for Lieutenant Governor, his formally announced, so that the contest lay between the other two. Gov. Robinson was nominated. opponents being Professor Fish of Shawnee, Lar-lier, and Barr of Doniphan. George S. Hillier of Grasshopper Fails for Auditor, M. Parry and Berkau of Douglas being contestants. Mr. Tholen (German) of Leavenworth for State Treasurer, his contestants being Judge Wakefield and Mr. Herrick. For Superintendent of Instruction, Mr. G. W. Griffith of Bourbon County, his contestants being Prof. Davis of Baldwin University, and F.
N. Blake, esq., of Junction City. B. F. Simpson
of Lykins County was nominated as AttorneyGeneral, John R. Douglass of Leavenworth contesting. The three Judges of Supreme Court were nominated by acclamation. Thomas Ewing, jr., for Chief Justice, Judge Kingman of Brown County for four years, and Judge Bailey of Emporia for two years. field was Judge McKay of Wyandot, who had his name withdrawn.

This ticket represents the diverse elements of the Republican party of Kansas. The fact of Rob-inson being nominated for Governor and Conway for Congress is a proof of this. It represents all localities. The whole was sharply contested. The evidence is that no serious objection will be found to it; that there will be no bolting ticket; that the ticket will be elected in the face of all opposi-

Some uncertainty exists as to the course that the Democrats will pursue. They have called a Convention, to meet at Lawrence, to nominate candidates. A part of the Democracy are in favor o making no nominations, but of opposing the Con-stitution before Congress.

CITY POLITICS.

RATIFICATION MEETING .- The electors of the VIth Assembly District held a meeting on Wednesday evening, at No. 163 Bowery, to ratify the nomination of John Commerford as the People's candidate for Assembly. John H. Bird, esq., of the Thirteenth Ward was called to the chair, and in a few very appropriate remarks set forth the claims of Mr. Commerferd upon the voters of his District, as an able, honest, straightforward man, and enjoined them to exert themselves in their behalf by electing him. Resolutions warmly indersing the nomination were read and approved. The meeting was then addressed by Messrs, Tucker, Rote, Beney, McCarthy, and Drs. Sucdgrass and Langenschatz, all testifying to the true merit of Mr. Commerford as an honest and suitable man to be the guardian of the interests of the people. A Committee was appointed to confer with Nominating Conventions who had not yet made their nominations, to suggest the expediency of indorsing Mr. Commerford as the candidate of the peo ple, without distinction of parties or politics. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS .- Below we give the result of the Republican Senatorial Con-

we give the result of the Republican Senatorial Conventions held in this city last night:

Fourth District.—The IVth Senatorial Convention met last evening at the Fifth Ward Hotel, and organized by appointing amough will be senatorial convention at the Fifth Ward Hotel, and Terrelliger of the Seventh Ward. Secretaries After an informal presentation of the names of George Terrelliger of the Seventh Ward, Dr. Hall of the Eighth, and Germain Metternich of the Sight, the Governitum dejourned to reassemble at the same place on Thursday eventual test, at % of check.

Fifth Senatorium Defrect.—This Convention met at No. 274 Grand street, and had an informal ballet with the following result: Dr. A. Wisemann, 7; Joseph Pinckney, 5; Morvio Brewer, 1; — Walker, 5; T. B. Sallmann, L. Abjourned without non-institute.

Walker, S. T. B. Schmidt of the Republican Nominating Convention for the Vilth Senacral District met last evening at No. 435 Forth avenue. The balleting showed it votes for D. Concret, S for Abram Wakeman, and S for Thomas B. Van Bearen. The Convention adjourned to Saturday.

STATH REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION .-Last evening the Sixth Senatorial Convention (Republicar) was held at Headquarters, No. 618 Broadway, and organized by the election of Mr. George W. Blunt of the Fitteenth Ward as Chairman, and E. F. Shepard of the Eighteenth Ward as Secretary. After some preliminary discussion about excluding spectators, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates viva voce. Mr. Spencer of the Sixteenth Ward nominsted Washington Smith; Mr. Black of the Nine-

teenth Ward, the Hoe. George Opdyke; and Mr. BASE BALL AND THE ENGLISH CRICK-Keyser of the Ninth Ward, Siles B. Dutcher. Eleven Keyser of the Ninth Ward, Sdas B. Dutcher. Eleven ballotings were then had in succession, viva voce, when Mr. Opdyke received 10 votes; Smith, 5;

Duther, 5. At this point of the proceedings, Mr. Thompson, of the Eighteenth Ward, moved to charge the voting from viva voce to secret ballot. The motion was opposed by Mr. Keyser, who thought there were many reasons why a vote by secret ballot should not be taken. It had been rumored about the city that such a nemination would injure Mr. Opdyke's chances of election. He moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried. The Secretary again proceeded with the roll, and at five successive calls, Mr. Opdyke received 10 votes, and Mr. Smith 10. Thirty more ballotings followed, each giving Opdyke 10 votes,

Dutcher 5, and Smith 5. Before the 15th vote was taken, Mr. McLeod moved a recess, and at the same time announced that be had just been informed that the American Convention had nominated Mr. Smith. Mr. Ellis moved to ratify the American nomination, but the motion was withdrawn.

When the 37th vote was announced, Mr. Spencer paid a high compliment to Mr. Opdyke, and regretted hat at the present time he was unable to vote for him. He intimated that if Mr. Smith was withdrawn, he should note for Opdyke. After the 46th ballot had been taken, the Committee took a recess till 11 o'clock.

At II o'clock the Convention convened again. Mr. Manierre moved that Mr. George Opdyke be declared the unanimous nominee for Senator, which was lost. The voting was continued, but upon the seventy-third ballet there had been no election. The members then entered into a lively discussion as to the merits and demerits of the respective candidates. It was stated that Mr. Opdyke had no qualifications, and that if Mr. Smith received the nomination, he calculated upon remaining in the office which he now beld, that of Governor of the Alms-House. Tais would cause considerable trouble, as when important matters required his attention here he would be one hundred

and fifty miles away. Mr. Spencer and several other gentlemen expressed themselves as willing to sit until daylight if there was any prospect of a nomination being made. He thought, however, that they had better adjourn, and have a little time for consideration. Several motions to adjourn at different hours were put and lost, when it was proposed to take two more votes and then adjourn. A motion to that effect was carried. The 724 and 73d ballots were then taken, but with no different results than above. At 1 o'clock a. m. the Convention adjourned till this evening at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS,-The American Senatorial Conventions of this city met last night,

with the following results:

Fourth District.—The Convention met at No. 63 West Broadway, at 8 o'clock, and adjourned about 20 minutes afterward to Thursday next, without doing any business whatever.

Fifth Senatorial District.—The American Convention in this District was to have been held at No. 187 Bowery, but a thorough earth of the building corresponding with that number, by our reporter, resulted in not finding the Convention.

Sixth District.—The Senatorial Convention was appointed to meet last right at Supvesant Justitute, but our reporter was informed by the jantter of the building that no Convention met there.

here.

Neganth District.—The American Nominating Convention met
this District was to have met at Ritter's, in Broadway, last evening. No living being met there; the house has been shut for
some months.

AMERICAN ASSESSED Y NOMINATION .- The Vth District Convention met at Thorp's Hotel, instead of Stuyvesant Institute, as published in the papers. Nine ballots were had, and on the last John S. Cox received 5 votes; Wm. A. Guest, 4; A. J. H. Dugame, 5, and H. J. Irving, 9. Adjourned till Satur-

THE FIFTH-AVENUE DEMOCRACY .- The New-York

Democratic Vigilance Association met last evening at

the Everett House, Mr. Watts Sherman presiding. The meeting was private. It is stated that the evening was passed in discussing the plans and purposes of the Association, and the arrangement of the Committees No definite action upon this was taken, but it is understood that the Committees will be appointed at the next meeting. It was determined to publish a document upon the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry, the precise nature of which did not transpire to out MOZART HALL NOMINATION .- The Mozart Hall Ju-

iciary and Supervisors Convention met last night at the Mozart Shades, in Mercer street, and nominated George Briggs for Supervisor. The Judiciary nominations have already been made. BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING .- Last

evening a Democratic mass meeting was held at the corner of Grand and Lorimer streets, E. D. The weather was so cold that but few persons assembled. Mr. Edmund Driggs was selected Chairman, and Thomas Goodwin, Secretary. Addresses were delivered by P. J. Gallagher, Edmund Driggs, F. B. Spinols, John G. Schumaker, and others. No resolution were offered, as none had been prepared, and the weather was so cold that the committee would not undertake to write them. JERSEY CITY .- Assembly Nomination .- The dele-

pates to the IId District Opposition Assembly Convenion, comprising the lat, Hd, and Hld Wards of Jarsey City, met last evening at the Hudson House, and organized by choosing J. C. Robins Chairman, and S. A. Hopkins Secretary. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate. In the first ballot, Nathaniel C. Slaight, having received 10 of the 15 votes cast, was declared the nominee.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS .- The Independent Democrats of Westchester met yesterday in convention at White Plains, and nominated for County Judge, W. H. Robertson; and for Surrogate, Robert H. Coles. The former is a Republican, but he was supported by the Democracy in 1855 on the ground a non-partisan independent Judiciary; and the Democracy, finding he had proved worthy of the office, knew no one better qualified to fill the office again. Mr. Coles is the present popular Surrogate, and an anti-Lecompton Democrat, opposed to

iqueism, and will undoubtedly be reflected. The Democrats passed resolutions denouncing the nomination of Dr. Brandreth for State Senator, and have resolved to hold a meeting to choose another

The Republicans and Americans also held their Conventions at White Plains yesterday, and both bodies indersed the nomination of Judge Robertson and Surrogate Coles, and agreed upon John Bates, American, as their nomines for District-Attorney.

REFUBLICAN NOMINATIONS-Ulater County .- Assembly-Ist District, Humphrey Jewell; IId, Josiah P. Lefever; IIId, Abram P. Ledew. All of these nominations were made by joint Conventions of Amercans and Republicans. Queens County-(Union),-District-Attorney, Wm.

ley; Justice, Thomas Pearsall. Assembly-Ist Dist., Timothy Titus; IId, Robert L. Meeks. Tompkins County.—Assembly, Jeremiah W. Dwight; County Judge, Henry S. Walbridge; District-Attorney, Marcus Lyon; School Commissioner, John D. Thatcher; Sessions, Franklin Willoughby;

H. Onderdonk; Superintendent, Dr. Robert B. Buise-

Superintendent, David McCormick. Saratoga County - Assembly - Ist District, Francis D. Curtis; Hd, Jadiah Ellsworth. -The following are the nominations for Justices of

the Supreme Court in this State: ne Supreme Court in the Dista. Republicans.
I. Isaa i Dayton.
II. Geo. M. Reynolds.
III. Jean M. Reynolds.
IV. Aug. Bockes.
V. Lee Rey Morgan.
VI. John M. Parzer.
VII. Addison T. Knox.
VIII. Martin Greve.

The Democratic Judicial Convention for the VIII District, voted at Buffalo on the 18th, that it was in expedient to make a nomination.

-The Memphis Avalanche regards the nomination of Gen. Jo. Lane of Oregon, by the Charleston Convention, as certain.

Much has been said in the newspapers and in specing circles regarding a base ball match between the All England Eleven Cricksters and some of the base-ball experts of this locality. The steps which have beretofore been taken in the matter have led the public to believe that the ball clubs were merely talking in the matter, and did not mean "business." A meeting of representatives from the various Clubs of New-York and Brooklyn was hald last night at the Astor House, at which resolutions were adopted which will secure a match if such a thing is possible. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Convention. Mr. Thos. E. Danis of the Putsam Club, who stated the oblect of the meeting. James W. Davis of the Kuckerbocker Club was chosen Secretary. Several gentlemen made stalements of what has thus far transpired between the Eleven and the ball players, from which it appears that both parties have been misled by a gentleman whom they allege to be of the swinding fraternity named W. Bolivar Davis. It seems that W. Bolivar, hearing that the ball-players desired to make a match, appeared to several of them one day, and said that he was authorized by the Eleven to negotiate with the Clubs and conclude arrangements for the match. He required the sum of \$5,000 to be raised immediately to pay the necessary expenses of the English players. This sum was soon subscribed, and a meeting of ball players called to complete arrangements. At this meeting, W. Bolivar Davis insisted that the \$5,000 should be deposited with him. Being a stranger to all the gentlemen, they requested him to show his authority from the Flores, making him their agent. This he was unable to produce. The investigations which were then made disclosed that he wished to play the confidence game upon them. This parleying belittled the ball-players in the eyes of the Eleven, and they were inclined to rideoule the whole affair. Last evening, however, representatives from the Knickerbocker, Eagle, Empire, Chekees, St. Nicholas, and Manhattan Clubs, of

resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention proceed to sleet a Delegate to wait upon the All Engiand Eleven Cricketers at Rochester, N. Y. regresenting to them that the Base Ball festerally desire, and are fully prepared to make arrangements to play a match at Base Sall with them, best two in three, as soon as they will agree to play.

Dr. J. B. Jones of the Excelsion Club, Brooklyn, was elected such Delegate.

On motion, it was then decided that Mr. Charies Vinten of the St. George's Cricket Club, be selected as the holder of the funds guaranteed by the ball players, and that he be invited to accompany the Delegate to Rochester—the expenses of both gentlemen to be defeated by the Base Ball Club.

flayed by the Base Ball Clubs.

A Committee of five was appointed to examine and select a proper ground on which to play the match, if

made.
The following resolution was passed unanimously,

The following resolution was passed unanimously, amid much applause:
Received, That our Delegate he instructed to inform the All Engand Eleven, that Mr. W. Bolivar Davis, who, it appears, no acted as a cut of go-between, had no authority from the baseball players of this violaity to confer with them in regard to a match at base ball; and we, the representatives of the baseball players, very much regret that his unwarranted offiniousness has led to so much meanderstanding.

After which the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Saturday evening next, when it is expected that the Delegate will have telegraphed the result of his interview with the Eleven.

The gentlemen present last night most undoubtedly mean to play the proposed match, if it can be made, and the morey required is so well guaranteed that a gentleman present, who is perfectly responsible, offers to draw his check for the necessary amount at any moment. Such information has been received from the Eleven as to leave little doubt of their willingaess to accept any overtures emanating from a reliable source, and as the ball-players have now got at the right end of the arrangement, Hoboken will unright end of the arrangement, Hoboken will un-doubtedly again be inundated by even a greater crewd than witnessed the cricket matches.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribina.

Nin: Nome person in your paper, a day or two since, denominated the same of base ball, as played under the ampiress of the "National Association," a "small potato" sad a "baby same." Will the sentleman be kind enough to estate wherein that game differs from the "Mussachusette game," for which he has so decided a preference, and oblice.

New York, Oct. 20, 1829.

A BALL PLAYER.

Novelties at THE FAIR .- The Polytechnic Assonation of the American Institute met last evening at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, with the above subject for discussion. Mr. Pratt exhibited a system of rollers to avoid friction and the necessity of lubrication in machinery. It was claimed by Mr. Pratt that there was no sliding at all, which was objected to by some of the members. The discussion of the matter occupied nearly the whole evening, and Mr. Pratt at last succeeded in winning over the majority of his opposers. The merits of Mr. Beaumont's modification of the aneroid barometer were next considered.

This was set forth by its friends as a cheap and excellent instrument for the use of the farmer, as well as being quite irgenious in a scientific point of view. It was urged on the contrary that it was not always minutely accurate. At the next meeting of the Association, Dr. Stephens, a geologist of this city, has consented to read an elaborate essay on the Geological History of Iron in the Universe. Mr. Norman Wiard, the inventor of the steam ice boat, also consented to bring up a small working model of his invention for the examination of the members.

WIARD'S STEAM ICE-BOAT AT THE PALACE GAR-DEN .- Last evening the great attraction for the visitors of the American Institute Fair was a small work ng model of Norman Wiard's steam ice-boat. The model is about four feet in length, somewhat resembling a car, and is painted with arctic representations It bears the name of Lady Franklin.

MILITARY .- The Seventh Regiment National Guard, Colonel Lefferts, and the Seventy-first Regiment, Colo nel Vosburgh, paraded yesterday for inspection and review, in accordance with State Regulations. At an early hour of the morning both Regiments proceeded by cars to Hamilton Square, where each was duly inspected by the Brigade Inspector. The Seventh Regiment mustered 910 men, and the Seventyfirst 482 men. At the close of the inspection both regiments went through a variety of maneuvers, after which they were reviewed by his Excellency Gov. Morgan and staff. The Square was thronged with visitors, and it is estimated that there were upward of five thousand persons present. After the review the regiments returned to the city, and passed each other in review on Fourteenth street and on Fifth avenue. Line of march was then taken down Broadway to Canal street, where the various companies were dis-

WIFE-MURDER,-About 14 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 17, an Irishman, somewhat intoxicated, killed his wife in Chillicothe, Ohio, by throwing at her a red-hot poker, with which he was boring holes in a piece of wood. She had hidden or thrown away a pint of whisky which was making a demon of him. He was cons dered a decent, worthy man when sober.

"Passing Away."—Forty five of the chattels of the "peculiar institution" passed down Locust street yesterday morning, on their way to the "sunny South." They were a motley group, composed of men, women and children, whose ages ranged, apparently, from five to forty years. The procession was composed of fathers and mothers, with their little children by the hand, young girls and men, arm in arm. On the one hand the sight was suggestive of the "good time coming" for Missouri, but on the other hand awakened the liveliest sympathy for the condition of this gang of miserable beings. Nearly every Sabbath morning witnesses the exodus of these parties from our shores. (St. Louis Democrat, 18th.)

A STANPEDE.—We learn that on Saturday night least

witnesses the exodus of these patterns.

A STANFEDE.—We learn that on Saturday night last some thirty slaves in all ran off from their homes in Alexandria and Fairfax Counties, Va., near this city. Six were the property of the Rev. Mr. Lippett (of the Episcepal Church), and one of David Fitzhugh, esq. Some of them are said to be the property of the estate of the late Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, and two other gentlemen in the same neighborhood, whose names we have not yet learned.

[Washington (D. C.) Begs.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO BADEN, GERMANY, BY THE BREMEN MAIL.—We are authorized to state that

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO BADEN, GREMANY, BY
THE BERMEN MAIL.—We are authorized to state that
the single rate of letter postage between the United
States and the Grand Duchy of Baden, via B cemen,
will hereafter be 15 cents, instead of 22 cents—prepayment optional. This reduction is the result of a reduced rate of German postage to five cents the single
letter on American correspondence transmitted via
Bremen, which went into operation on the 15th of
October inst.

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS .- The town of Leesburg. Va., agreed on Saturday inst, by a large vote, to subscribe \$10,000 to the Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, which has now approached within nine miles of that place. This road will be opened for passeger travel this week. Thanksgiving in Kentricky and Rhode Island, No-